

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Laying of the French Cable Commenced.

Proposed Withdrawal of the Cambridge Crew from the International Boat Race.

DISSENSIONS IN MILAN.

Spanish Seizures in Cuban Waters.

The Schooner La Have to be Turned Over to the English Courts.

CUBA.

Advices from the Patriot Government—Two Expeditions Sailed—Hospital Staff of Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1899. Authentic and very interesting communications have been received here from the government of the republic of Cuba, dated 29th and 30th of May, and last night. They not only confirm the safe arrival of the *Nuevas Granadas* expedition, but also contain a minute account of the important expedition which landed in the bay of Nipe with arms and munitions of war. The latter joined the forces of the liberating army after having twice defeated the enemy who opposed their march.

The Cuban patriots were never so hopeful as they are at present and are eager to make good use of the arms and ammunition which have been received. The American officers who have gone in the last expedition to share the fatigues and glories of the liberating army have been received by the Cuban government and by the patriots with open arms and with demonstrations of the greatest enthusiasm. Advantages positions have been assigned to all. The recognition of Cuban belligerent rights by Mexico has occasioned a feeling of intense satisfaction among the patriots.

The President of the republic of Cuba has approved the protest of the Central Junta in New York against the decree of sequestration of the property of Cuban patriots issued by the Spanish government; the government of the republic was about to issue a suitable resolution in connection with this point.

Two engagements had taken place in Manaboa with a very favorable result for the Cubans. The government of the republic of Cuba expresses its profound indignation at the assassinations committed in Havana and elsewhere by the Spanish volunteers on the persons of unarmed citizens and with a shocking display of cruelty. The health of the Cuban troops is perfect.

Volunteers Received—The Schooner La Have Sent to Jamaica—Action of the Spanish Courts.

HAVANA, June 21, 1899. Espinar, the acting Captain General, reviewed the volunteers on Saturday.

The Spanish war steamer *Fernando Catolica* sailed to-day, with the captured schooner *La Have* in tow, for Kingston, for the purpose of bringing her case before the English court there for carrying articles contraband of war.

The Spanish authorities refused to take any action, as the *La Have* was captured on the high seas.

MEXICO.

Movements of Minister Nelson—Excitement About His—Concocting Bogus Claims—Miscellaneous News.

HAVANA, June 21, 1899. The steamship *Clopatra*, from Vera Cruz, has arrived here.

A dispatch from the city of Mexico, dated the 12th inst., reports that Minister Nelson would arrive in that capital on the following day, and would be officially presented to President Juarez on the 16th.

General Rosencrans was to leave for Acapulco immediately. There was considerable excitement about the arrival of Minister Nelson. The foreigners expected the annexation of Mexico to the United States or a protectorate over the republic. The Mexicans are jealous and fearful.

Parties concocting bogus claims to lay before the commission to sit at Washington had been arrested. Americans suspected of complicity were being watched.

Difficulty with a United States War Vessel at Acapulco—The Troubles in Queretaro—Excitement Over the Elections—Revolution in Guadalajara.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 14. Via HAVANA, June 21, 1899. The authorities at Acapulco had some difficulty with the United States steamer *Pensacola*, and an order was served upon her commander to the effect that she must not leave the harbor. Without paying any attention to the order the *Pensacola* sailed on the next day.

The troubles in Queretaro are increasing. The federal forces in Michoacan and Guanajuato have been ordered to reinforce the troops in the State of Queretaro.

There is much excitement over the coming elections. The *Two Republics* (newspaper) predicts that the government will surely carry the day. It rejoices at the Church's many privileges, and will gain its aid in the elections.

A revolution is on foot in Guadalajara. General Placido Vega has arrived at Tepic. General Lozada has issued an order for a division of lands and haciendas among the Indians. This is looked upon as the beginning of a war of races.

Orders to the vigorous measures of the government kidnapping is on the decrease in all parts of the country.

The latest news from Queretaro is to the effect that the federal army have displaced the State officers and are executing prisoners for treason.

JAPAN.

The Parliament in Session at Jeddah—Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21, 1899. The following additional intelligence was received by the steamer *Great Republic*, from Yokohama May 29: Since the return of the Mikado to Jeddah, the city was full of armed men. The retainers of the Daimos had been summoned to meet his Majesty. The Parliament, consisting of 270 members, was in session in Jeddah.

The markets were dull, with only a few sales of cotton goods; woolsens were unchanged. The price of silk was limited; the settlements amounted to 10,000,000 yen; the price of cotton was 100 yen; the price of rice was 100 yen; the price of wheat was 100 yen; the price of sugar was 100 yen; the price of oil was 100 yen; the price of flour was 100 yen; the price of meat was 100 yen; the price of fish was 100 yen; the price of fruit was 100 yen; the price of vegetables was 100 yen; the price of other goods was 100 yen.

KANSAS.

The Horse Fair at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, June 21, 1899. The horse fair will open here to-morrow. Among the horses already here, or on the way, are Tackey, Henry Dixie, Billy Boy, Wyandotte Chief, Black Warrior, Newy, Chickamanga, Kansas Maid, General Custer, Thoroughbred, Blind Billy, Frank Mann, Penna Boy and Jack Morrow. Other famous horses are expected from Kentucky, Michigan and other Western States.

NEW YORK COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, June 21, 1899. The following is the list of cases argued at the Court of Appeals for Tuesday, June 22: 22, 179, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186.

ENGLAND.

The London Press On the Late Mr. Raymond—Debates in Parliament—The International Boat Race.

LONDON, June 21, 1899. The announcement of the sudden death of Henry J. Raymond, which was received here by the cable on Saturday, created a deep feeling of sorrow. The *Pull Mail Gazette* eulogizes Mr. Raymond as a publicist and journalist, and says his death creates a gap which cannot be filled.

The *Daily Telegraph*, in a similar article, says: "In private life Mr. Raymond was amiable, courteous, loyal and hospitable, and he was beloved by all, even when opposed to many in politics."

In the House of Commons, this evening Sir John Gray, member for Kilkenny, asked the government if there was any reason to apprehend further troubles in Ireland, and if the military force in that country was to be strengthened.

Mr. Porters, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the government was informed that Mr. Johnson, a prominent Orange leader in Ireland, had called a meeting to celebrate the anniversary of the 12th of July. This was not an act of hostility to the government; but the practice of increasing the military force in Ireland about the time of this anniversary was never more necessary than in the present year.

In the House of Lords to-night Earl Grey gave notice that he should move to omit in the Irish Church bill that portion of the preamble which provides that the property or proceeds of said Church shall not be held or applied for the maintenance of any church or clergy or other ministry or for the teaching of religion.

It is reported that the Cambridge boatmen will withdraw from the match with the Harvard Club.

The Royal Thames Yacht Club Regatta—The Julia the Winner.

LONDON, June 21, 1899. The Royal Thames Yacht Club regatta came off to-day. The course was from the Nore to Dover. Twelve yachts sailed, starting at 8:35 A. M. The *Condor* arrived at Dover in the evening at 6:02. Julia at 6:04, Flona at 6:12, Orisabel at 6:21, Egeria at 6:23, Camilla at 6:24, Alarm at 6:25. By time and allowance the Julia won the first prize of £100 and the Egeria the second prize of £50.

FRANCE.

Appointments to the Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, June 21, 1899. Schneider has been reappointed President of the Corps Legislatif, and Alfred Leroux, Baron Jerome David and Dumitral Vice Presidents.

The French Atlantic Cable—Arrival of the Great Eastern.

BREST, June 21, 1899. The steamship *Great Eastern* has arrived at this port. The weather is very delightful. The cable to the shore end will soon be made and the new cable under way.

Grand Banquet on Board of the Great Eastern—All Going On Well.

BREST, June 21, 1899. A banquet was given on board the steamship *Great Eastern* last night. Toasts were given in honor of the Emperor Napoleon, Queen Victoria and President Grant and to the union of France, England and America.

At an early hour this morning the shore line and the deep sea cable were spliced, and at daylight the whole expedition put to sea, the *Great Eastern* paying out the cable with ease and rapidly. Despatches received from on board the steamer show that the work is going on without interruption.

Departure of the Viceroy of Egypt.

PARIS, June 21, 1899. Ismail Pacha, the Viceroy of Egypt, leaves this city for London to-morrow.

SPAIN.

Public Reading of the New Constitution—A Grand Republican Demonstration.

MADRID, June 21, 1899. The official reading of the new constitution in many places in the country was answered with republican cries.

Slight disturbances have occurred at Ferrol, Leon and Pantevedra, but they were promptly suppressed. A grand republican demonstration will be made here to-morrow, in honor of the victories of the Revolution of '68. The National Pantheon will be inaugurated and the remains of illustrious Spaniards will be conducted by a procession through the streets and deposited in the edifice with appropriate ceremonies. Disturbances are apprehended, which the government is taking precautions to prevent.

General Pizarro has been taken to Cadix, where he will be tried by court martial.

ITALY.

Disturbances in Milan—Severe Measures Adopted.

MILAN, June 21, 1899. Slight tumults occurred here yesterday. The military were called out, but met with no resistance. All is quiet now. Count Torre, the prefect of the province, has issued a proclamation threatening to take severe measures to repress the outbreaks if they are renewed.

The Zollverein on the Increased Duties.

BERLIN, June 21, 1899. The Zollverein Parliament having rejected the proposed duty on petroleum, Count Bismarck declared that the Presidency of Zollverein would not consent to any revision of the actual duty unless the Chamber of Deputies should assent to it. The duty on sugar has passed. The session will close to-morrow.

Another Revolution at Tahiti—Arrest of French Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21, 1899. Advices from Tahiti announce another revolution in that island. The Governor of Tahiti, Count Desbarrats, proclaimed his intention of establishing a new form of internal government and proceeded to arrest M. Boyer, the oratorical and M. Walane, who had received from France as Procureur of the Imperial Court de Justice Judiciaire by appointment by the Emperor. They had only one day to prepare the new constitution, and the government was in a state of confusion. The French transport *Chevreton* for the object being to remove Mr. Boyer from the island. There was great indignation at the arrest of the Governor of Tahiti, and the arrival of the present Governor's successor was anxiously awaited.

THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.

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MISSOURI.

Steamer from New York Expected at St. Louis—Seizure of Smuggled Goods.

ST. LOUIS, June 21, 1899. About fifty prominent business firms of this city have guaranteed the Merchants' Exchange or Grain Association against loss in the experiment of bringing an ocean steamer from New York and loading her with grain for that port.

The sugar, coffee, cigars and pepper which were seized in May last by the Surveyor of this port, for alleged fraudulent withdrawal from the Custom House at New Orleans, were, on Friday and Saturday, in course of re-shipment to the Custom House in this city to the United States bonded warehouse. The total value of the property seized was between seventy and eighty thousand dollars. Some forty merchants were innocently involved in the transaction.

A company of the Tenth United States Infantry arrived here on Saturday from St. Paul, and was transferred to the steamer *Thompson Dean*, for New Orleans, whence they will proceed to Brownsville, Texas.

The lowest Bengal Tiger is coming from Dubuque with 1,000 tons of ice, 30,000 bushels of wheat and 1,500 bushels of oats, and will add 17,000 bushels of corn.

A heavy storm of rain passed over this city yesterday afternoon. The weather had been very warm for several days, the thermometer indicating ninety-eight degrees in the shade; but during the storm the temperature has been a good deal cooler.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

FRANKFURT, June 21, 1899. United States bonds closed easier, but not notably so. HAYRE COTTON MARKET.—HAYRE, June 21.—Cotton closed quiet and steady on spot and to arrive.

CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of Ben Wade and Senator Conkling—Departures for the Alaska Gold Fields—Drowning of Midshipman Sears.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21, 1899. Ex-Senator Wade, Senator Roscoe Conkling and party have arrived here from the East in Pullman's palace car.

A party left Sacramento for New York on the 19th of June, including Governor Hildreth, of Nevada, and other prominent Nevadans, and Californians. Companies A, D and G, Eighteenth United States Cavalry, left here on Saturday for Arizona.

A schooner sailed last week carrying a party of prospectors for gold fields in Alaska.

A small boat belonging to the United States steamer *Mohican* was sunk by the Oakland fish-boat on Friday, causing the drowning of midshipman W. H. Sears, of Augusta, Me.

A large quantity of opium, received by the steamer *Great Republic*, had been seized by the revenue authorities for violation of the customs law.

Cleared—Ship Shirley, for Hong Kong.

THE PLAINS.

Surveying Party Attacked by Cheyennes—Death of the Indians—Battle Between the Sioux and Rebs.

ST. LOUIS, June 21, 1899. A special from Hays City, Kansas, dated June 19, says: Colonel Green's surveying party, who are surveying the route of the Kansas Pacific Railroad from Sheridan to Denver, was attacked this morning a few miles beyond Lawrence, by a band of Cheyennes. The surveyors were well armed, and after a desperate fight succeeded in killing four Indians, wounding several and putting the balance to flight. Two brothers in Greenwood's party, named Schuyler, were wounded, one critically and the other slightly. The Indians report that Spotted Tail, with 200 lodges, has left the reservation, and is coming down the river to fight the Sioux.

Army officers who came down on the steamer *Cora* report a fight between the Sioux and Rebs. Rebs. Port Huron, in which the Sioux lost ten killed and fifteen wounded, and the latter lost one killed and thirty wounded. The Sioux have gone for reinforcements, and intend to renew the fight.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Yegor-Crane Murder Trial—Conservative Republicans Convened.

JACKSON, June 21, 1899. In the case of Yegor, before the military commission, the shooting of Colonel Crane, the defence commenced the examination of witnesses to-day. It is shown that the piano seized was not the property of Yegor, and Crane knew no fact, but ordered the officer to make the seizure notwithstanding. It is further shown by correspondence that Yegor had offered to settle the claim of the city against him if the city would waive what interest it had in the damages to property caused by neglect of the city government. An order of restitution had been issued by Judge Peyton, in the High Court, and served on Crane previous to the difficulty, but it had not been obeyed.

The Conservative Republican Convention will meet in the city of Jackson on the 22d of June. The Radical Republican Convention will meet on the Thursday, July 1.

The Elmira College Annual Excursion. ELMIRA, June 21, 1899. The Elmira College annual excursion party will leave this city for a day's trip to the Copper River mouth, and party numbers about 100 ladies and gentlemen, under the direction of Professor Ford, of the college. Among the prominent gentlemen accompanying the excursion are Rev. Dr. Cowles, President of the College; Professor C. S. Farrar, of Vassar College; E. N. Frisbie, ex-Mayor of this city, and others. The representatives of the Elmira press will also be in the party. The party has chartered the splendid screw propeller Pacific at Buffalo for the trip, and will leave that city to-morrow afternoon. Wednesday will be spent in Cleveland and Thursday in Detroit. The whole time occupied will be about ten days. The trip includes a visit to the copper mines of Lake Superior.

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At nine o'clock last night Colonel W. A. C. Ryan, a tall, youthful-looking individual, dressed in a suit of light colored, fashionable clothes, and wearing long hair, which falls to his shoulders and gives him very much the appearance of a Southerner, was about as comfortable physically as most persons outside of Ludlow street jail, notwithstanding the fact that he was inside. He stated that he was arrested about six o'clock last evening, corner of Broadway and Houston street, to go to Brooklyn. "At the time I was inside the carriage and was waiting with a friend, when an official from the Marshal's office stepped up to me and said that I was his prisoner. I then asked the deputy if he could take me and he said he guessed so. At the time I was arrested there were some three or four hundred men near, and the official said, 'Well, I have got eight men here and there are seven more around the corner.' The man who arrested me and acted as a deputy marshal is a Spanish spy, or at least I understand him to be such; he was in the employ of the Spanish Consul formerly, but on this occasion was deputized by the United States Marshal. I, of course, expressed my readiness to go with the deputy, and he turned to me and said, 'Captain, I want you to attend to certain matters for me,' upon which another officer turned to Fellers, saying, 'We want you, too,' and arrested him. We were shortly afterwards quartered where we now are. If the authorities wanted us they could have had us at any hour during the day, but they chose to cause our arrest late at night, although friends came here this evening and offered bail to any amount for our release until morning. Their offers, however, were refused, and of course, we lie here until to-morrow. Our friends have got a letter from District Attorney Pierpont, asking for our release until to-morrow, but that letter could not be recognized here. There are orders out now, as I have learned from undoubted authority, for the arrest, in the morning, of every single member of the Junta. Five of the six persons now here are American citizens. The person who arrested me I believe to be a Spanish spy, for the reason that on the occasion of the previous arrest he wore a rose in his coat, and merely pointed out those whom he thought advisable to arrest; whereas on the present occasion he put his hands on my shoulder and actually put his hand on my shoulder and pronounced me his prisoner. That is why I believe he has been deputized as a deputy United States Marshal. From what we have overheard and been told in conversation between various officials, we are led to understand that information had been received by the Spanish Minister at Washington, to the effect that an expedition was about to leave here to-night, and that that information was the basis for our arrest. I think, and we all think, that the United States authorities are outraging us, and that money, Spanish money, is at the bottom of it. It is done in the interests of the Spanish authorities in Cuba, to produce a depressing effect on the minds of the revolutionists, and a corresponding elation among the Spaniards. But it will fail of its intended result. I do not expect to make anything out of it, although I came to this city with the intention of assisting the Junta, and the United States government cannot prove anything against me, that is all. One of the deputies told me they had particular instructions to arrest Alfaro and myself. Alfaro is a native Cuban, and is a wealthy planter. He has contributed something like \$400,000 at various times to the cause of the revolution. Another thing you ought to know is this:—Webster and Gregg, the counsel of the Spanish government, are in the employ of the Spanish Consul in New York, and Webster is the son-in-law of Secretary Fish. This same Webster and Gregg were the counsel of the Spanish government in the seizure of the Quaker City, and their influence also got the vessel off. I consider the whole matter very inconsistent on the part of the United States government, and I do not think it is popular—in fact, I know the people of the United States sympathize with the revolution and do not accord with these proceedings. If the government is so scrupulous about breaches of the neutrality laws, why did they never interfere with the Fenians who patrolled in the Quaker City, and who, in the country, held mass meetings, wore uniforms and carried arms openly, avowed their intention of invading Ireland, making war against England and gobbling up Canada?

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Several buildings at Monroe, La., were consumed by fire Sunday evening. The loss is \$50,000.

Governor Claflin, of Massachusetts, has signed the Prohibitory Liquor law, to go into effect July 1.

Chief Justice Chase arrived at Richmond, Va., last night, from Raleigh, N. C., on his way to Washington.

The straw paper mill of Beach & Co., at Sandy Hill, N. Y., was burned on Saturday night. The loss is \$20,000.

James Russell, a bold and skillful shoplifter, was arrested in New York and sent to Albany on Sunday to answer a charge of grand larceny.

Arthur A. Smith, a carman, was arrested in Albany last evening for making a murderous assault on his wife with a carving knife, inflicting a serious wound in the neck.

A thief entered the sleeping apartment of E. Raymond, in Cambridge, early yesterday morning, and stole silverware, United States bonds and other valuables amounting to \$12,000 or \$15,000.

The first through passenger train over the Adirondack Railroad, between Saratoga and New York, left at a quarter past twelve P. M., yesterday. Hereafter the train will run regularly, making the new route to Lake George.

A fire on Sunday evening destroyed the extensive carpenter shop of Stanton & McFarley, on Twenty-third and Market streets, Philadelphia. The stable adjoining the shop was also consumed. The loss is estimated. It is thought that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

His Departure for Washington. The President's party, consisting of the President, Mrs. Grant and daughter, took the twenty minutes to nine o'clock morning train for Washington yesterday morning. General DIX, General Sickles and others having taken leave of his Excellency on Sunday evening, there was little talking to be done. Mr. and Mrs. Corbin accompanied their distinguished guests to the Jersey City ferry house, where the parting of guests and host took place in a little hand shaking and a great deal of well wishing.

A considerable number of people had collected in front of No. 37 West Twenty-seventh street this morning—the original presentation of New York citizens to General Grant, by the way—to shout their last adieu to the departing functionary. The appearance of his excellency, who was expected to appear in the crowd, and a waving of hats on the part of the crowd, to which the President replied with a nod and a smile.

The leaving of the party was otherwise strictly citizen-like, New York having not as yet breakfasted all around, and not being, therefore, prepared for the arrival of the President. The party got off the train at the depot, and the President, who was in the carriage the party took a morning jaunt down Fifth avenue, making the ferry house by way of the western half of the city. At the ferry house the small crowd of well-wishers gathered around the President, bowing occasionally and nodding pleasantly in recognition of the universally uplifted hat, crossed in the carriage and alighted on the Jersey City shore. The President was a little median in his pending the transit, which, completed, the party took the through Washington car direct of course there will be no interruptions at every stopping place, which, not seeing, one may easily conjecture.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE LOWER BAY.

The following are the names of the yellow fever patients who were removed night before last to the Quarantine Hospital Ship from the United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga* (naval school ship), lying in the lower bay:—Wm. H. Palmer, private in the marine corps; James Reynolds, same; R. Anderson, sergeant quartermaster; Frank Robinson, steward; Michael Harford, marine; John Henry, marine; James Anderson, apprentice; John Herberger, marine; Samuel Rothberg, marine; Valentin A. Failing, mate; Wm. G. Tompkins, boatswain; H. O. Reibel, lieutenant; Samuel L. Woodgett, mate; Wm. W. Carter, gunner; James G. Ward, yeoman; Wm. E. McMullen, captain's clerk. Six of these patients are very ill.

The *Saratoga* was infected at Havana, to which port she had been ordered, previously reported in the *HERALD's* Havana correspondence. Two deaths occurred on board before leaving there—the ship's surgeon and a young man, who was killed by a Havana Key West, where Lieutenant Whiting, commanding, received orders to sail for Portsmouth, N. H. Lieutenant Grant and two of the crew died just after the vessel arrived in this port. As soon as the vessel arrived in this port Admiral Bell, at the Navy Yard, was notified of the fact by the quartermaster, and the crew were immediately transferred to one of their hospital ships. The crew, numbering 200 officers and men, will probably be transferred to-morrow to the gunboat *Albatross* for transportation to Portsmouth, N. H. The assistant surgeon of the *Saratoga* and two physicians from the hospital, Dr. McNett and Buckley, are on board at present, and will be in the country, held mass meetings, whippers, a la Dundreary, and mustache. He stated that he was arrested about six o'clock, just before the headquarters, No. 71 Broad street, and that he was not of any motive in making the arrest.

REARREST OF THE CUBAN JUNTA.

Another Late Raid by the United States Authorities.

SIX OF THE PATRIOTS IN LIMBO.

Warrants Issued for the Arrest of All the Members of the Junta.

Late last evening Deputy United States Marshal Henry W. Davis and a corps of assistants, armed with warrants issued by United States Commissioner John A. Osborn, proceeded to rearrest the members of the Cuban Junta, and after a protracted search succeeded in finding and committing to the Ludlow street jail the persons of Colonel W. A. C. Ryan, Señor Ignacio Alfaro, Secretary of War of the Cuban Junta in New York; Felix Von Sternberg, William Snider, Captain James Peters and Abram Ackerman, charged with a violation of the neutrality laws of the United States in fitting out an expedition to Cuba with hostile intent.

The warrant upon which the arrest was made is as follows:—

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA to the Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of New York and to the Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of New York, do hereby order you to arrest and detain in custody all persons named in the enclosed list, and to bring them before me at the Southern District of New York, on or before the 15th day of June, in the year 1899, at the Southern District of New York, knowingly and willfully begin, set on foot, provide and pay the means for a military expedition and enterprise, to be carried on from the said Southern District of New York against the dominion and territory of the State of Spain, with which the said United States of America, at peace, and did knowingly and willfully commit a breach of the neutrality laws of the United States. Now, therefore, you are hereby commanded, in the name of the President of the United States of America, to apprehend the said W. A. C. Ryan and other magistrates of the said New York, and to detain them in custody until they may be taken and there be dealt with according to law for the said offense.

Given under my hand and seal this 21st day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

JOHN A. OSBORN, United States Commissioner for the Southern District of New York.

EDWARD PIERPONT, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Señor Ignacio Alfaro is alleged to be the Secretary of War of the Cuban republic, and was arrested at his office, No. 11 Broadway. Contrary to the general opinion of the Cubans, he takes the affair quite coolly and seems to think that it is one of the ills that flesh is heir to. The charge is a new one and relates to the fitting out of a new expedition since the former arrest.

The commitment under which Warden Tracy, of Ludlow street jail, is directed to hold the prisoners is in the following form, a separate writ being drawn in the name of each of the captives:—

U. S.—COURT. The United States vs. W. A. C. Ryan, charged with Breach of the Neutrality Laws. PHILADELPHIA, Pa. At the Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

JUNE 21, 1899. At nine o'clock last night Colonel W. A. C. Ryan, a tall, youthful-looking individual, dressed in a suit of light colored, fashionable clothes, and wearing long hair, which falls to his shoulders and gives him very much the appearance of a Southerner, was about as comfortable physically as most persons outside of Ludlow street jail, notwithstanding the fact that he was inside. He stated that he was arrested about six o'clock last evening, corner of Broadway and Houston street, to go to Brooklyn. "At the time I was inside the carriage and was waiting with a friend, when an official from the Marshal's office stepped up to me and said that I was his prisoner. I then asked the deputy if he could take me and he said he guessed so. At the time I was arrested there were some three or four hundred men near, and the official said, 'Well, I have got eight men here and there are seven more around the corner.' The man who arrested me and acted as a deputy marshal is a Spanish spy, or at least I understand him to be such; he was in the employ of the Spanish Consul formerly, but on this occasion was deputized by the United States Marshal. I, of course, expressed my readiness to go with the deputy, and he turned to me and said, 'Captain, I want you to attend to certain matters for me,' upon which another officer turned to Fellers, saying, 'We want you, too,' and arrested him. We were shortly afterwards quartered where we now are. If the authorities wanted us they could have had us at any hour during the day, but they